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Sequestration of CO2 in porous underground rock formations was proposed as the best short-term option for reducing CO2 climate impacts. Lab scientists are conducting a comprehensive program to assess the safety and effectiveness of the process.
The program employs laboratory experiments to understand the geochemistry of sequestration systems, field studies to quantify natural CO2 flux in the ecosystem, and CO2-PENS, a computer model designed to optimize site selection and development.

Sequestering CO2 in under-ground rock subject of Lab assessment